



The Unified Voice of Oklahoma Cities and Towns

American Rescue Plan Act
Guidance Update

The Money is On the Way!

The State of Oklahoma requested our allotment from Treasury on August 5

*Contracted with a
Project Management
Organization*

Why did this take so long?
*The Governor
The Legislature
Treasury*

*State has 30 days
To complete Rules, Once
funds are deposited*

*Time clock to distribute
funds starts when money is
deposited with the State*

**\$1.9 Billion
State Portion**

*State can ask
For a 30-day extension
And probably will*

How Do I Get My Money?

Documents and Information needed from NEU's

Local Government

Name

NEU Recipient Number (Provided by State)

Taxpayer ID Number

DUNS Number

Address

Authorized Representative

Name

Title

Email

Phone Number

Contact Person

Name

Title

Email

Phone Number

Financial Institution

Name

Address

Phone Number

Website

NEU Routing Number

NEU Bank Account Number (Last 4 Digits only)

Annual Operating Budget Amount, as of January 2020

Agree to Award Terms and Conditions Agreement

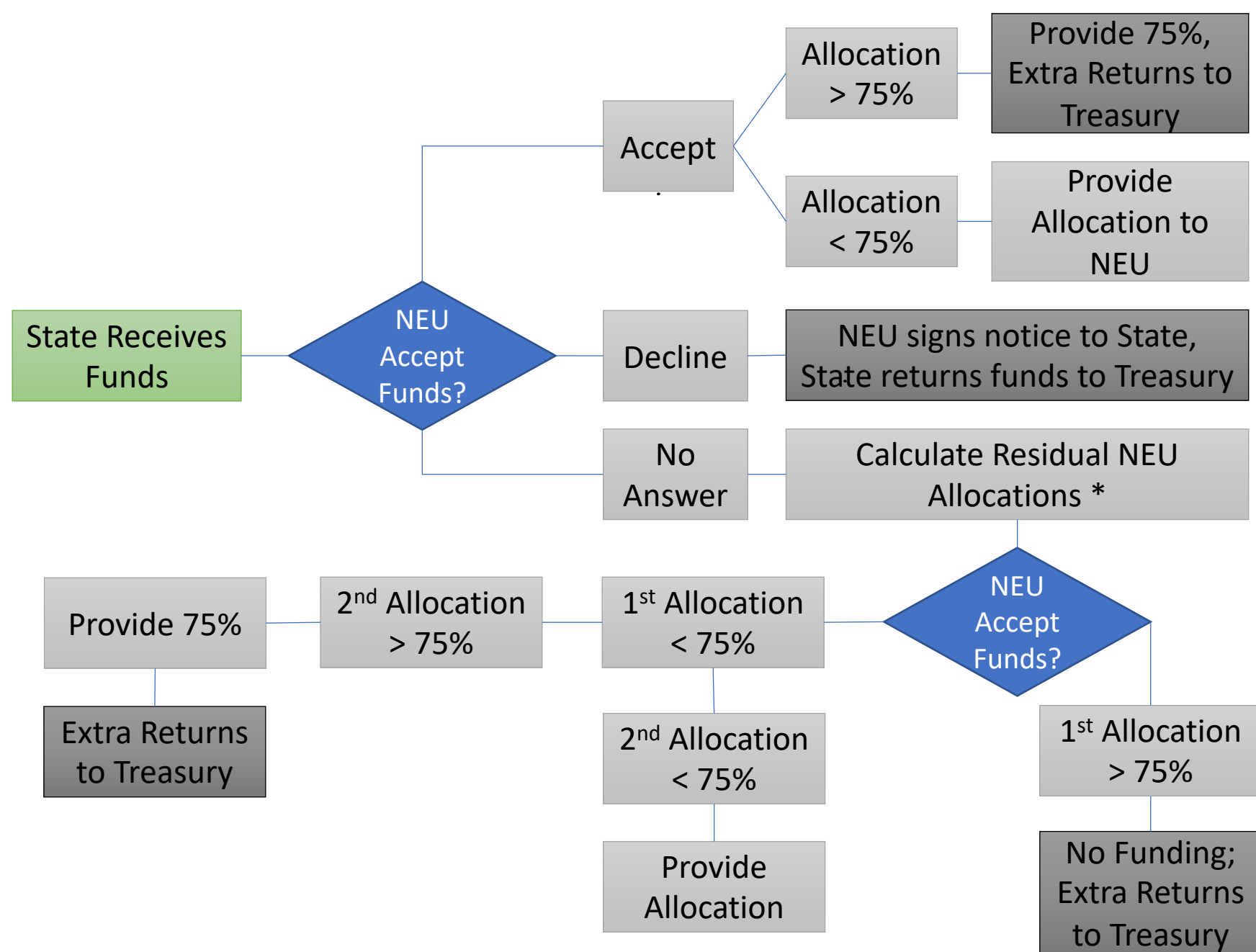
Agreed to Compliance with Title VI Civil Rights Act

If you Received CARES ACT Funding the info will be in Salesforce

NEU Distribution Process Flow



- Identify Eligible NEUs (✓)
- Calculate Initial Allocation(✓)
- Establish process for NEUS to submit request for payment
- Determine if 75% Cap applies
- Receive Requests for Payment
- Process requests to transfer funds back to State
- Request Payment from Treasury



* Residual NEU Allocation = (Residual NEU Population / Total Residual NEU Population) x Remaining NEU Allocation

Most Asked Question

**What Can I Spend
ARPA Dollars On?**

First, What Can't I Spend ARPA Dollars On?

- Funds used to offset tax cuts, Pension funds, funding debt service, legal settlements or judgments, and deposits to rainy day funds or financial reserves.
- General infrastructure spending such as funding for roads is not covered. This will be included in the infrastructure bill.
- Any funds used for an improper purpose will have to be paid back to the treasury.

ARPA dollars can be spent on the following 7 categories

- 1. Supporting the public health response**
- 2. Addressing the negative economic impacts caused by COVID**
- 3. Serving the hardest hit communities and families**
- 4. Replacing lost revenue**
- 5. Providing premium pay for essential workers**
- 6. Water and sewer infrastructure**
- 7. Broadband**

1. Supporting the Public Health Response

Under supporting the public health response, municipalities can use these funds to address a broad range of public health needs such as **COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, mental health treatment, and to pay the payroll** of public health and safety staff who work on the COVID-19 response.

- Some examples of **mitigation efforts** include PPE, Vaccination programs, Enforcement of public health orders, and investments in public facilities to address COVID-19 concerns.

2. Addressing the Negative Economic Impacts Caused by COVID

- Delivering assistance to workers and families impacted by COVID
- Supporting small businesses
- Supporting the recovery of Tourism, Travel, and Hospitality
- Rehiring municipal employees and rebuilding public sector internal capacity

3. Serving the hardest-hit communities and families

- Delivering assistance to the hardest hit communities by funding programs to address issues like homelessness and educational disparities.
- Addressing health disparities by funding community health workers, addressing lead hazards, and community violence intervention programs.

4.Replacing Lost Revenue

- Includes budget shortfalls from lost sales tax revenue or revenue generated from other economic activity. (General Revenue)
- Measured by comparing revenue from the fiscal year before COVID.
- Municipalities have the opportunity to recalculate loss revenue at several points through the ARPA program.
- Municipalities will use an excel spreadsheet to calculate the loss revenue. (ex. on next slide)

How Lost Revenue is Calculated

<i>As of</i>	<i>Months Elapsed</i>	<i>Counterfactual Revenue</i>
December 31, 2020	18	\$106.21
December 31, 2021	30	\$110.57
December 31, 2022	42	\$115.10
December 31, 2023	54	\$119.82

Year	Actual Revenue	Revenue Loss
Revenue Jan 1, 2020 - Dec 31, 2020	\$ -	\$106.21
Revenue Jan 1, 2021 - Dec 31, 2021	\$ -	\$110.57
Revenue Jan 1, 2022 - Dec 31, 2022	\$ -	\$115.10
Revenue Jan 1, 2023 - Dec 31, 2023	\$ -	\$119.82

Enter actual revenue from Jan 1 to Dec 31 for the each year to calculate revenue loss.

If the actual revenue amount is equal to or greater than the "counterfactual" then the revenue loss will equal 0.

5. Providing Premium Pay for Essential Workers

- Recipients may use this funding to provide premium pay directly, or through grants to private employers, to a broad range of essential workers **who must be physically present at their jobs.**
 - Ex. Janitors, public health/ hospital staff, workers at farms,warehouse workers, educators, and truck drivers.

6. Water and Sewer Infrastructure

- Municipalities can use this funding to build or upgrade water facilities such as replacing lead service lines.
- Can be used to manage storm water or wastewater treatment infrastructure.
- The only eligible projects are projects that are eligible for **Clean Water State Revolving Fund** and **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund** according to the EPA and the OWRB.

7. Broadband

- Internet has become essential during the pandemic.
- Supply broadband to areas without minimally acceptable broadband speeds.
 - *Ex. Areas lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload*
- Fiber optic investments and other modern technologies are encouraged investments.



The Unified Voice of Oklahoma Cities and Towns

OMAG

Crawford & Associates, P.C.

Governmental Accounting